Of these, the first loan was fully subscribed and only a sum of Rs. 48,000 was subscribed for the latter.

Advance was made by Government for the construction of the line as the amount of loan collection was invested in the Government of India Promissory Notes of the face value of 3 lakhs; the amount invested being Rs. 2,90,318.

In regard to total debt, exact information is not fully available.

A time limit has been prescribed, *viz.*, that the debt is repayable at the end of 25 years from the date of the opening of the line for public traffic.

6. The Government have allowed the Board to levy a Railway cess of 6 pies in the rupee on all items of revenue on which local cess is leviable. The amount collected will after meeting interest on debenture loan and repayment of the advance due to Government and after meeting necessary capital expenditure will be available for the formation of a Sinking Fund.

Please see answer to the above. The question is by no means clear.

They have not yet been able to do so.

MR. O. V. RAJAGOPAL, K. G. F.—

Q.—10. Will the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore be pleased to state if any action has been taken on the memorial submitted to Mr. A. R. Banerji, Dewan of Mysore, on the occasion of his first official visit to the Gold Fields on the reconstitution of the Sanitary Board and if not, whether the memorial will have its due consideration in the near future?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, LOCAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.

A.—It was found inadvisable to constitute the Sanitary Board area into a Municipality, but steps have been taken to increase popular representation in the Board. (*Vide* Notification No. L. 7846—Ml. 156-21-21, dated 2nd April 1924.)

MR. S. HAMPAIYA, SIDLAGHATTA.—

Q.—11. Will the Government be pleased to furnish information on the following points:—

(*a*) What is the total area in acres on which mulberry is cultivated in the State per annum?

(*b*) How many maunds of shell are produced annually?

(*c*) What is the total quantity of silk produced annually?

(*d*) What quantity out of the total produce is utilised for weaving purposes in our State per annum?

(*e*) What is the net profit earned by Government from the beginning up till now, by working of the Government Silk Factory in Mysore?

(*f*) Can we believe that a good deal of income may be expected by establishment of a silk factory either at Sidlaghatta or Chikballapur, which are silk producing centres?

(*g*) What is the total quantity of Jute (waste silk) produced in our country per annum?

(*h*) To what countries is this jute exported and what is the average value at which it is sold per maund?

(*i*) What is the total quantity of the prepared jute fibre imported into our State, in maunds per annum? What is the average price at which it was bought?

(*j*) Does not the silk industry of the State thrive by establishing a jute weaving factory in our State?

(*k*) May not Government kindly establish a factory at an early date? If not, the reasons for inconvenience for so establishing one may kindly be intimated?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

A.—(*a*) 50,000 acres.

(*b*) 400,000 maunds of cocoons (maund = 25 lbs.) It is presumed that by "Shell" is meant cocoons.

(*c*) 27,000 maunds of silk.

(*d*) According to the statistics of the rail-borne trade the average export by rail is 18,000 maunds of silk. Taking the export by road at 10 per cent of this, the total quantity of silk exported is about 20,000 maunds. The total production has already been estimated at 27,000 maunds. The difference between the total production and the quantity exported *viz.*, 7,000 maunds probably represents local consumption.

(*e*) The Filature started work in February 1922. In the initial stages, when workers had to be trained, there was a loss which at the end of December 1922 amounted to Rs. 8,991-8-3. Since the the Filature has been steadily improving, till at the end of March 1924 the net loss has been reduced to Rs. 1,015-0-8. The net profits earned now are roughly Rs. 5,000 a year.

(*f*) The matter will have to be carefully investigated.

(*g*) The total quantity of waste produced annually is about 18,000 maunds.

(*h*) Waste is exported to France, Italy and Switzerland. The present price is about Rs. 16 a maund.

(*i*) No information is available on the subject.

(*j*) } The matter will be investigated.
(*k*) }

Supplementary Questions.

Mr. S. Hampaiya.

What is the cost of the machine? How long will it take for Government to investigate the matter?

First Member.

It is not possible to give the information immediately. The matter should be referred to the department concerned and a report received. Probably it may take three to six months.

MESSRS. B. VEMAREDDI, MALUR TALUK, AND CHIKCHANNANANJAPPA CHETTY, KOLAR TOWN.—

Q.—12. Will Government be pleased to state:—

(1) What is the total cost incurred so far by Government in effecting retrenchments in the several departments?

(2) How many posts carrying a pay of Rs. 150 and above were abolished by such retrenchments and how many in each department?

(3) How many fresh appointments carrying a pay of Rs. 150 and above have been created, since the retrenchments were given effect to? If so created, what is the total expenditure to be incurred on account of such new appointments, including travelling allowance?

(4) What is the effect of the retrenchments on the whole, that is, what is the net savings effected by Government after deducting the expenditure mentioned in para (3) *supra*?

(5) If the expenditure of the State had not been diminished by such retrenchments, what would be the probable loss to Government? And what is the gain to the Government and the public which has resulted by the creation of new posts ever since the retrenchments?

FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—1. The only cost incurred by Government in effecting retrenchments is the expenditure on the Special Finance Committee, which amounted to Rs. 17,416.